

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. III.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1882.

No. 17.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, August 14th, 1882.

Heat has been intense lately, ranging from 102 to 110 degrees in the shade.

Crops throughout the province are looking well.

Hudson Bay Company stock is firm in London at 33.

Work is progressing on the C.P.R. west at the rate of three miles a day. The syndicate is now running construction trains to a point south of Qu'Appelle. It is the intention of the contractors to complete 500 miles of road this season. As far as can be ascertained it is definitely settled that the crossing of the Medicine Hat coulee, at or near the 50th parallel.

A circular has been issued in which the government says that the west half of township 17, range 20, west of the 2nd principal meridian, is reserved from entry of any kind. It is situated at the crossing of the Pile of Bones river by the C.P.R. and is expected to be one of the new capitals. The name is Leopold.

Notice is also given over the signature of J. S. Dennis that as it is understood that squatting is being carried on to a great extent on unsurveyed land, the public is hereby notified that on the survey of every township which may be situated within the limits of a railway belt the government shall not be bound to protect any persons who may have squatted on lands or who may be in possession of the same, whether such lands form part of an odd or even numbered section. The provisions of this notice to take effect from the first day of May, 1880.

Notice appears in the Canada Gazette that application will be made at the next session of parliament for a charter to build, maintain and operate a railroad from Edmonton to Cypress Hills.

Lt.-Governor Dewdney and party left here on the 14th inst. for "Leopold," where he will select the site for the proposed public buildings. He will afterwards proceed to Battleford and other points westward on a business tour.

The Grand Trunk Railway is making rapid strides towards the North-West and will shortly be a strong competitor of the C.P.R. It is said that it will ultimately connect with the Northern Pacific at Duluth or Marquette and ere long will have an uninterrupted through route to Winnipeg. The C.P.R. Co. has now practically secured control of every line running eastwards from Montreal.

Crops throughout Europe are a partial failure.

The fisheries act and navigable streams act are to be enforced in the North-West Territory.

Trouble in Egypt still exists. Bombardments, pillage and murders are the order of the day. Troops continue to be despatched to Egypt. The British made an attack last week and after a short and sharp fight were repulsed and fell back under cover of the guns of their ships, leaving 40 dead on the field. The British have taken possession of the Suez canal. Advices state that no less than twenty-two thousand British and Indian troops will arrive in Egypt this week.

Russia is slightly opposed to England's action. It is reported that she has two hundred thousand men collected in the Caucasus with stores and munitions of war for a descent upon the Bosphorus should an opportunity offer.

In the championship match between the Garry and Winnipeg lacrosse clubs on the 12th inst., the Garrys were victorious, winning three straight games.

J. G. Dawes left for the west on 9th.

BATTLEFORD, August 24th, 1882.

The North-West passed here for Edmonton yesterday morning.

HUMBOLDT, August 21.

Mail going west passed here to-day.

LOCAL.

G. KIPLIN arrived from Flat Creek on Thursday evening last with freight for C. Fraser.

SERVICE in the Methodist Church, to-morrow, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., by Rev. Mr. Sanderson.

THE Northcote passed Donald McLeod's raft hard aground a little this side of Ft. Saskatchewan on Thursday morning last.

In the list of passengers by the Northcote published last week the name "J. G. Anderson" should have been J. G. Henderson.

J. NORRIS arrived on Thursday from Winnipeg. He left his carts about 100 miles out. He sent back fresh horses on Friday morning to help them through from Hay Lakes.

J. PEACOCK and party came back from Battleford on the Northcote. They landed 26 tons of Ross' coal at Battleford. The balance they had to throw out to lighten the boat on account of low water.

W. CONNERS, who arrived by the Northcote from Battleford, was only sixteen days out from Qu'Appelle. When he left freight was being brought on the C.P.R. to the siding 18 miles south of Qu'Appelle. The track was laid nearly to Pile of Bones Creek and was sure to be laid to the South Branch this season. The grading is done entirely by machinery, and is quite light. A very good roadbed is being made. An immense number of men are employed and still many teams are standing in the stables for lack of drivers. Wages are \$2 to \$2 25 a day, and good board from \$4 to \$4.50 a week. All the land is taken up around Qu'Appelle, but principally by buck-board farmers. The H.B. Co. are about to lay out a town site at the Fort in the valley. Times have been good there for the past year.

THE BOAT.

The Northcote arrived on Thursday forenoon with the passengers mentioned in our last week's telegram from Battleford and 100 tons of freight, as follows: J. Ross, 1,635 lbs. principally tin, copper, and sheet iron, for tin shop; Norris & Carey, 4,500 lbs. dry goods and clothing; Dr. Wilson, 4,280 lbs. drugs, etc.; Mrs. McKay, 240 lbs.; Roman Catholic Mission, St. Albert, 2,419 lbs.; W. Ogilvie, 12,900 lbs.; J. A. Macrae, 600 lbs.; L. R. Orde, 1,500 lbs.; C. A. McGrath, 2,000 lbs.; W. T. Kaines, 300 lbs.; Telegraph Co., 250 lbs.; Mrs. McLeod, 540 lbs.; C. Carson, 356 lbs.; Rev. Mr. Sanderson, 500 lbs.; Miss Fanny May, 350 lbs.; H.B. Co., Edmonton, from Ft. Pitt, 100 lbs.; H.B. Co. Edmonton, dry goods and groceries, 40,159 lbs.; H.B. Co., Peace River, general outfit, 33,022 lbs.; D. R. Fraser, 140 lbs.; R. Hardisty, 280 lbs.; Dominion Land Survey, 3,200 lbs. iron stakes, J. Cronkite, 120 lbs.; J. G. S., 1,048 lbs.; Mr. Beatty, 930 lbs.; Brown & Curry, 24,219 lbs. dry goods, groceries, boot and shoes, A. Macdonald & Co., 4,000 lbs.; clothing, groceries, D. S. McKay, 2,650 lbs.; Indian Dep't, from I. G. Baker & Co., 4,126 lbs.; D. Ross, 3,485 lbs. hardware, dry goods and furniture, A. Dunlop, 4,000 lbs.; Oliver & Dunlop, 5,000 lbs. printing material.

She left again on Friday at noon with one eastern bound passenger—the Lady Superior of the Sisters of Charity at St. Albert—7,000 lbs. of flour and sugar for the H.B. Co. at Lac la Biche and 50 M shingles from the Edmonton Mills for Prince Albert.

MASONIC.—Saskatchewan Lodge No. 1, U. D. G. R. M.—A Regular Meeting of the above lodge will be held at the Masonic Hall, Edmonton, on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 7:30, p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M.

W. STIFF, Secretary.

DR. MUNRO,

Late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital.

Office under Masonic Hall, Main street.

FOR SALE.—One new mower and two spring wagons.

M. McCAULEY.

LOST SHEEP.—About the first of August, from the Victoria road, near Turnip Lake, one full grown ewe. Any information as to its whereabouts will be thankfully received by the undersigned.

JAS. LAUDER.

\$10 REWARD.

LOST.—Strayed from Police Barracks, Battleford, about the end of May, a dark bay Canadian mare, black points, about fifteen hands one inch high, about 6 or 7 years old, was in poor condition when lost, whoever will deliver the same to Sergeant Warden, Barracks, Battleford, or to Serg't Major Belcher, Ft. Saskatchewan, will receive the above reward.

NOTICE.

Whereas Charles Stewart has refused to complete the bargain between us by signing the necessary papers securing me, and whereas he has been twice tendered the amount paid by him to me, on the bargain relative to my claim, and has refused to accept it, therefore, notice is hereby given that I have this day paid into court the amount of six thousand dollars his cheque for \$5,950 and \$50 in cash, being the deposit aforesaid.

The public are warned against buying said claim on any representations made by said Charles Stewart, as the bargain between us is void.

Signed, WM. ROWLAND.

Edmonton, July 31st, 1882.

WM. STIFF,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER.

Property bought and sold on Commission, Accounts collected, Estates managed for non-residents, Information furnished to Intending Settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall buildings.

STUART D. MULKINS,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Coal Claims and Timber Limits located and general information afforded on application.

Office, Main Street, next door to A. Macdonald & Co's store, Edmonton, N.W.T.

Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West.

X. ST. JEAN,

CABINET MAKER.

Steam Furniture Factory in rear of Heilmick's store, Main St.

All descriptions of household furniture kept constantly on hand.

BANKING HOUSE

—of—

A. MACDONALD & Co., Edmonton.

transact a general banking business. Deposits received and drafts issued on Battleford, Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & Co.

OLIVER & McDONALD,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sash and doors on hand and made to order.

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished.

Everything done with neatness and despatch.

OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McCAULEY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Minnedosa has five boarding houses.
The debt of New York City is \$97,000,000.
West Lynne has been incorporated as a town.
Mrs. Langtry is coming to America as an actress.
The Duke of Manchester has sailed for England.
W. Moss, of the editorial staff of the Free Press, is dead.
F. Mackenzie, Winnipeg, is putting up a \$135,000 hotel.
Harvesting is over in Kansas. The wheat crop was good.
Heavy fire in Peterboro, Ont., on June 22nd. Losses over \$11,000.
Thirty-three electric light companies have been formed in England.
Dominion City, Southern Manitoba, has a paper, the Morning Star.
It is rumored that the Syndicate intend buying the Intercolonial.
James Hallady and Dr. Kenning have left Minnedosa for Bow River.
There are now 32 men-of-war cruising in front of Alexandria, Egypt.
Gladstone, Manitoba, is to be incorporated as a town three miles square.
Gordon Brown, of the Globe, is bound for Manitoba and the North-West.
During last spring there were 3,000 entries at the Turtle Mountain Land Office.
Hanlan was around the streets of Toronto in his usual health on the 26th of June.
The reform papers acknowledge that the party was badly beaten at the late elections.
The Turtle Mountain squatters intend to hold their claims regardless of consequences.
The N.W.M.P. clothing is manufactured in Kingston penitentiary. Help the working-men.
The Toronto World thinks that those who speak of bad times in the near future wish for them.
There are differences of opinion in the British Cabinet on the Irish and Egyptian questions.
During the last five months, 3,480 miles of new track has been laid on 120 roads in the United States.
Toronto harbor is to be made secure by the building of esplanades nearly connecting the island with the main land.
By a fire in Clendenning's block on June 15th, in Montreal, a million and a half's worth of property was destroyed.
A Landlord's League has been formed in Ireland to defeat the Land League. It is called the Land Restoration Society.
The Toronto World says that the Ottawa newspapers look as if they were written, set up, made up and printed in the dark.
The Military Colonization Company of Canada applies for letters patent. The possible names are nearly all used up now, surely.
Payment of the insurance on the Knappen House, Winnipeg, lately destroyed by fire, has been refused. An action has been entered.
It is rumored in Calcutta that the authorities contemplate the organization of an expedition to Egypt composed of Indian troops.
The Presbyterian General Assembly has closed its session in St. John, New Brunswick. The next session will be held in Lindsay, Ont.
The cyclones in June last in the States extended as far east as Bay City, Michigan, where both men and animals were killed by the force of the wind dashing them on the ground.
Chinese troops are being armed with Chassepot rifles and have occupied a province in Central Asia long in dispute between China and Russia.
The local elections in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were held at the time or immediately after those of the Dominion. The Globe claims a majority for the Reform party in both cases.
G. H. Ham, of the Winnipeg Times, is to be registrar of Selkirk County, Manitoba. W. N. Kennedy will remain registrar of the city of Winnipeg, which is to be detached from the county.

A great rain storm in the County of Beauce, Que., washed grain out of the ground and broke away all the bridges and dams on the watercourses. Sheep were washed away and cattle killed by lightning.

A gang of American forgers have been operating in Montreal by raising bank drafts from low to high denominations, getting them accepted and then issuing cheques against them. They got away with nearly \$3,000 before the game was dropped on.

A counterfeiting scheme has been discovered in Ottawa and Martin Sparrow, Angus Sparrow and Timothy Rajotte are under arrest, and several prominent citizens are supposed to be implicated. The counterfeiting was in \$10 Banque Nationale bills.

The government land along the Qu'Appelle for a distance of 70 miles, with a breadth of twelve miles, has all been squatted on. About 4,000 men are on the land holding their claims by physical force, pending the establishment of a land office. They are beyond the control of the government.

The most disastrous floods ever known there occurred about the tenth of June in the Fraser River valley in British Columbia. All the bottom lands are under water, dykes are swept away and the great wagon road is thirteen feet under water in many places. The crops are ruined and parts of the railway works destroyed. The river along the line of the C.P.R. is 62 feet above low water mark.

The Manitoba Mountaineer says that the following notice has been posted on the houses of the settlers in townships 3 and 4, ranges 23 and 24, in Southern Manitoba:—"Notice. Settlers are warned that the whole of this township, both railway sections and homesteads, is the property of the Morton Dairy Farming and Colonization Co., and that no legal entry can be made except by applying to R. F. Walmsley." It seems that these four townships and two others adjoining had not been regularly opened for settlement when surveyed, but neither had they been reserved. Settlers accordingly went on never thinking of any trouble and the above notice was the first intimation they received that there was likely to be any. The Morton Company received a grant of the land during the winter and now propose to assert a right over those who were settled on the land two years ago. The Mountaineer further says: "It is useless for the Ottawa authorities to excuse the scandalous sale of these lands to outside parties on the ground that due notice had been given that 'the rights of the squatters would not be protected.'" The right of every Canadian citizen to a share in the unoccupied Dominion lands cannot be disputed, and no title should be clearer than that established by the sturdy pioneer who redeems his little patch of land from the wilderness. According to our information, the scattered settlers, backed by their neighbors in the surrounding townships, are prepared to take their guns on their shoulders and fight for their homes as their fathers did before them, and as spirited and patriotic men have done in all ages, retiring only when forced out at the point of the bayonet. The great, generous sentiment of the Canadian people will decide whether struggling settlers are to be turned out to make way for land sharks, and whether the rights of squatters on unoccupied wild lands will not be respected."

MULHOLLAND BROTHERS, HARDWARE.

Builders' supplies, Mill supplies, Belting, Lace Leather, Oils and Stoves.
Agents for the Washburne Manufacturing Company.
Galvanized Steel Barbed Fence Wire.
323 Main street, Winnipeg.

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Successors to A. G. B. BANNATYNE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West.

383 Main street, Winnipeg.

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ANDREW STRANG.

OLIVER & McDONALD,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sash and doors on hand and made to order

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished

Everything done with neatness and despatch.

OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD

FRESH ARRIVALS

—PBR—

STEAMER "NORTH-WEST,"

—AT—

A. MACDONALD & CO'S.

SUGARS,

TEAS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

CIGARETTES,

EVAPORATED FRUIT,

SOAPS,

RICE, COFFEE,

BACON, RAISINS, BEANS,

CURRENTS, BAKING POWDER, SODA,

COAL OIL, PAINT AND

MACHINE OIL,

TURPENTINE,

POWDER,

SHOT,

SOYTHES,

SNAITHS,

TWO AND THREE TINED FORKS,

CAMP PAILS.

SHUFL HARDWARE,

And other goods suitable for the wants of their many customers.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

LOCAL.

GREEN corn and cucumbers are in season.

THE river fell six feet from Monday of last week until Thursday last.

THE steamers charge the same rate for coal down stream as they do for general merchandise up stream.

J. WALTER has placed ferry tickets for sale in A. Macdonald & Co's, Brown & Curry's and Frank Oliver's stores.

W. G. ROSS got back to Ft. Saskatchewan from Qu'Appelle last week with five cart loads of goods. The balance of his goods are to come by boat.

J. PRICE, of Little Mountain, brought the first of this season's grain to mill last Saturday. It was four bushels of barley, ripe, dry, plump and clean, and weighed over 50 lbs. to the bushel without fanning.

SIMPSON's survey party having straightened out most of the kinks in the lines on this side of the river, crossed to the south side on Wednesday. The party numbers thirteen men altogether. The axemen now get \$40 a month.

UNITED STATES twenty dollar silver certificates are in circulation here. They are something in the style of a bank bill but not so finely got up. In the States they are good for 20 silver dollars, or about \$17 in gold. They are not legal tender in Canada. Look out for such articles.

ON Saturday last as Rev. Mr. Baird was leaving on his monthly pastoral visit to Fort Saskatchewan, his horse threw him, giving him a rather severe fall. After a few hours rest, however, although still suffering somewhat, the rev. gentleman proceeded to his appointment in a buckboard.

THE sale of K. Macdonald's claim at the east end of town to A. Macdonald & Co. has not been completed. The papers and cheques which were sent away some time ago, were returned by last mail. Mr. Macdonald is satisfied to retain the place, and is ahead a considerable amount, which was paid down.

By the new lines, F. Rowland, who lives on the north side of the Rat Creek, gets 20 chains frontage on the river, taking in the greater part of James Macdonald's improvements, including his house, while the latter gets his own improvements on the north side of the Rat Creek and a 20 chain frontage on the river next below, adjoining J. Kirkness. The arrangement is satisfactory to both parties.

DONALD McLEOD left on Wednesday evening for Battleford with a raft of lumber, containing 40,000 feet partly for the board of works and partly for A. Macdonald & Co. He sent a party off with horses last Saturday intending that they should pick up some of his carts at Pitt where they were left last fall, and he will return with freight from Battleford for A. Macdonald & Co. The price for delivering the lumber at Battleford is \$10 per 1,000 feet. The steamers charge \$15 to Battleford and \$25 to Prince Albert.

W. MCKAY got back from a repairing trip over the telegraph line as far as Grizzly Bear Coulee last Monday. The line was pretty badly down and will require a good deal of work yet before it is all right. The water in some of the sloughs was so deep that it was impossible to reach the line where it ran through them, but it has dried up a great deal, and if it continues to do so there will be no difficulty in getting the line into shape for the winter by another trip. The road from Hay Lakes is nearly dry. The flies are very bad along the line. Mr. McKay will go out in a few days to fix up the spur from the end of the main line to Edmonton.

THE H.B.Co. are putting up a boarding house on the flat near their saw and grist mills for the accommodation of their men. The building is 26x36 with 16 foot walls. It is close to and partly let into the high bank so that the back part will answer for a cellar. There will be two stories eight feet clear each, and each containing six rooms. The building will be sheathed with rough lumber, then with tarred paper, and then with rustic siding. Inside it will be finished with dressed matched lumber. The Company are also putting up an addition to the north end of the saw mill, 30x32, two stories, 12 feet each, high. It will contain the lath machine, shingle machine and butting saw.

FOR several days past a dead horse has been lying on the street a little below Donald McLeod's house, and polluting the air in that vicinity to the intense disgust of the inhabitants. To improve matters dogs from all sections of the country hold a social reunion around the corpse every night and their somewhat boisterous festivities do not add any to the enjoyment of the aforesaid inhabitants. There is no law here that we are aware of to compel parties to remove such nuisances, but, in default of such a law, it would be about the right thing to tie the owner of the deceased to the carcass for 24 hours so as to give him an idea of the suffering his laziness has entailed on his neighbors and as a warning to others who might be tempted to do likewise.

THE wheat and barley harvests are both in full blast. The grain is fully ripe, plump and clean, there having been no wet weather to spoil the sample. From present appearances all will be ripe and nearly all cut by the end of this month. But although the sample is all that could be desired there will not be over an average crop, owing to bad seed and the prevalence of weeds. Where good seed was sown on clean soil, however, the yield is heavy. We do not give the estimates just now as they are perhaps, too high, but as soon as threshing is in progress we have no doubt that we will be able to record yields and samples of wheat ahead of anything in Manitoba or the North-West. The acreage sown is greater than ever before and there will likely be from two to three times as much grain as last year. Root crops of all kinds, especially potatoes, leave nothing to be desired. Reports from all the settlements are the same.

THE building being erected by the Roman Catholic Mission on block ten of the H.B.Co. reserve is approaching completion. The Mission owns a square of twenty lots at this place and the building is on lot 65, next the one cornering on McKay avenue. The size is 26x36 with 14 foot walls. The lower story is 9 feet high and is to be used as a school room on week days and chapel on Sundays. The upper story is 4 1-2 feet high at the eaves and 7 1-2 in the centre and will be used as a residence by the priest who will have charge of the school. There is to be a six sided bell tower in the centre of the roof, 14 feet higher than the ridge. The entrance is on the east side, by a large, handsome porch. The building contains 14 windows and is sheathed on the outside with rough matched lumber and on the outside over all with dressed French siding. It will be painted inside. The total cost will be about \$1,400. The building will be ready for occupation in September.

THE Winnipeg Times wants the C.P.R. completed from Thunder Bay to Callendar forthwith to relieve Manitoba from the extortion of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway. It says "The heavy freight charges and other delinquencies with which that road may be charged cannot justly be laid at the door of the Syndicate but Pompey is so much like Caesar that it is difficult to distinguish their identity. We are willing to endure many things for the sake of the Syndicate, because through its agency this region has been opened up to emigration but we will not endure death. Until an all Canadian route is opened up from Winnipeg to Ottawa and Montreal, the St. P. M. & M. will virtually own Manitoba, and that is a cruel fate." The Times is joining in the anti-monopoly cry, but it should have started sooner, for an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure, however, as it is too late now for prevention let us have the cure.

JASPER HOUSE.

North side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton.

First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates.

J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

JAMES ROSS,

TINSMITH.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper wares.

Shop in rear of Methodist Church, Main street Edmonton.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Ferrille Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, and Goschen (N.W.T.)

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices, and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Land Commissioner.

CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

Situated at the head of navigation on the west side of the North Saskatchewan River, opposite Fort Saskatchewan, the head-quarter's of the N. W. M. Police.

P. Heiminek, who has the most promising sites in this City, offers great inducements to persons who wish to possess themselves of valuable property in this the great city of the North-West.

The advantages of this site for a city are undisputed and not to be surpassed by any position on the North Saskatchewan, it is the center of five leading highways, viz: Lac la Biche, Battleford, Bow River, Athabasca Peace River and the mining regions of British Columbia, it has full facilities for wharfage and is near to wood and coal, has ample facilities for reaching the timber regions of the North, the situation is dry and pretty and has been chosen for its superior advantages by an experienced government officer as the best and most probable crossing for a railroad on the North Saskatchewan.

All information given and correspondence solicited by the proprietor, as above.

P. HEIMINICK.

BROWN & CURRY

Have now en route per steamers, and to arrive shortly,

100 PACKAGES OF GOODS,

Comprising a full Line of

STABLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

all personally selected in the best houses of Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, and of the best quality obtainable.

Also to arrive by first through boats, a full stock of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

GROCERY,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

BROWN AND CURRY.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

published every Saturday morning at the office, Main Street, Edmonton.

Subscription price, \$2.00 for 26 issues, or six months.

Advertising rates: Five lines, three insertions, \$1.00; Transient advertisements, four cents a line each insertion.

Season advertisements \$1.00 per line.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUGUST 26, 1882.

THE WAR.

As the war in which Britain is engaging at the present time must result either in the acquisition of important territory and renewed military prestige, or in defeat, disgrace and loss, and as other nations are likely to be involved, a brief statement of the circumstances of the case may be of interest.

Egypt is nominally under the rule of Turkey, and pays tribute annually but otherwise is practically independent. The appointment of the king or khedive is sanctioned by Turkey and he rules through a ministry as the governor-general does in Canada. The population consists of native Egyptians, both Christians and Mohammedans, Arabs, who are Mohammedans, and whose home is in the adjoining desert, Turks, who form the aristocracy, Jews, who there as every where are the richest of the population, and people of almost all European nations, engaged in different callings, who came there since Egypt has been on the great highway between Western Europe and Southern Asia. The Suez canal is in Egyptian territory as also the railway from Alexandria to Suez.

The former khedive desired to advance his people rapidly in civilization, and to this end reorganized the army, constructed public works and spent money liberally on the most approved European or American plan. As the revenue of the country was not sufficient to replace all this expenditure money had to be borrowed in England and France, and as the khedive was a progressive monarch and the country occupied an important situation there was no difficulty in getting it. But although the country was run on the European plan the people did not become Europeans, the revenues did not increase, neither did the household expenses of the khedive decrease, and the consequence was that in a very short time Egypt was over head and ears in debt with no prospect of paying it off or even paying the interest on it. It then began to strike the English and French money lenders that if the revenue collected was faithfully applied to the necessary expenses of the government, enough would remain to give them their due, the saving being in the amount that formerly went as sealings into the pockets of the principal officials. England and France being very strong powers had little difficulty in "persuading" the khedive to allow his financial affairs to be run by Europeans as everything else had already been, but what little difficulty there might have been was quickly obviated by Turkey exercising its authority, backed by England and France in unseating the former khedive, Ismail, and seating his son Tewfik on the throne. So far all was well. But the success of these schemes placed the Europeans in the position of tax-gatherers, made the Christians the ruling race instead of the Turks, and of course offended the latter accordingly, and aroused the ire of good Mohammedans of the lower class at the thought that they were ruled and taxed by dogs of Christians who had acquired the right not by force, which is the only argument a Mohammedan can understand, but by means of wealth and trickery.

This feeling was fomented by Arabi Pasha—himself of the lower classes, but who had risen by his abilities to the command of the army and the premiership—and manifested itself in various ways until at last it broke out in the massacre of Europeans in Alexandria. This was the Egyptian declaration of independence, for there is and can be no doubt that Arabi is backed by the whole native population and that his cause must from an Egyptian point of view be the popular one.

But on the other hand the use of the Alexandria railway and the Suez canal are of the first importance to all European nations and especially Britain, and of course as soon as the Egyptians asserted the right of ownership and attempted to prevent or obstruct traffic it became necessary to see that these routes of travel were kept open at all costs. To this end a conference of the powers was held at Constantinople and war vessels of each nation were sent to Alexandria to see that no further warlike operations were carried on by the Egyptians and to demand satisfaction for the murders. The conference did not come to any decision and Arabi defied the allied fleet. The other powers were not prepared for immediate war, so the British Government telegraphed to their admiral to open the harbor by destroying the Alexandria forts. When this order was received every vessel left the harbor except the British men-of-war and one American war vessel. The Egyptian army had been trained by and was in fact at that time partially under the command of European officers, the forts were built on the latest principles and armed with the best and heaviest of Krupp's guns, but the British vessels sailed up within easy range of the forts, and receiving their heaviest fire, utterly destroyed them within a few hours, and compelled Arabi's forces to withdraw from the city. The British then occupied the place and the vessels and people that had left such a short time previously returned.

The British are preparing to follow up this first success by sending troops to Egypt and seeking the alliance or at least the consent of other European powers, while Arabi is preaching a Holy war against Europeans in general and the British in particular. On the one side is national feeling and on the other commercial necessity. The British are determined to secure themselves in their route to India, either by the acquisition of territory or by keeping the nominal khedive on the throne, while the Egyptians are determined to free themselves entirely from foreign domination.

PART of the Temperance Colony for the South Branch has arrived in Winnipeg. At last accounts there were bitter disputes between the directors of and subscribers to the society in Toronto, the latter accusing the former, evidently with good reason, of attempting to swindle them: For the information of all parties concerned we may mention that we have it on the best authority that the greater part of the tract of land granted to the society is absolutely worthless. The river at this point is very wide and shallow, full of sand bars and islands. There is a considerable flat on each side of the river which is partly wooded and reasonably fertile. On the upland there are groves of small stunted poplar for a few miles back from the river, but beyond that in all directions there is absolutely a treeless plain for upwards of over a hundred miles. The land on which the poplar grows is nearly pure sand, in some places drifted into great heaps almost hiding the groves. Of the 21 townships the part contained in the flat of the river is all that is of any value, the rest is absolutely and utterly good for nothing.

McNICOL & CHAMBERLAYNE.

WE BEG to inform our friends and the general public that we have commenced business at Ft. Saskatchewan in the premises lately occupied by Jas. Haly & Co.

We shall open during the next ten days a nicely assorted stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, &c., &c., and hope by close attention to business to merit a fair share of patronage and support.

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